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MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



# ANNUAL REPORT

of the Medical Officer of Health  
For the year 1957.



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J. D. CARROLL,

M.B., B.Ch., L.M., D.C.H., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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INCLUDING THE

Report of the Senior Public Health  
Inspector

L. F. LIGHTFOOT, C.R.S.I.



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**Report of the Senior Public Health  
Inspector**

L. F. LIGHTFOOT, C.R.S.I.

Public Health Department,  
 Manor House,  
 Mansfield Woodhouse,

**TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
 MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.**

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my annual report on the health of the population of the Urban District for the year 1957.

The health of the people in the main was good. The Birth Rate was higher and the Death and Infant Mortality Rates were lower than last year. The incidence of Tuberculosis among the community was much lower than in 1956 and there were no deaths attributed to any forms of this disease.

**BIRTHS.**

The total number of live births during the year was 376, 196 male and 180 female, resulting in a Birth Rate of 20.35 per 1,000 population compared with 19.76 for 1956. The rate for England and Wales was 16.1. Of the total live births 19 were illegitimate, an increase of 4 over the previous year. There was also a rise in the number of Still-births from 5 to 7, giving a Still-birth Rate of 18.28 per 1,000 total (live and still births).

**DEATHS.**

The number of deaths during the year was 162 of which 87 were male and 75 female. This is equal to a crude death rate of 8.76 per 1,000 population and shows a decrease over 1956 when the rate was 10.3.

The chief causes of death were heart disease 57, Vascular Lesions of the nervous system 30 and Cancer 24 (a decrease of 10 deaths compared with 1956). A striking feature of the latter cause of death is the fall in the number of deaths due to cancer of the lung from 9 in 1956 to 2 in 1957. Whether this is due to any change in the smoking habits of the community is, you will agree, most unlikely in so short a time. Deaths from Pneumonia and Bronchitis were lower than last year while there was an increase in the number due to Vascular lesion of the nervous system and Influenza.



A little over 50 per cent. of the deaths occurred in people of 70 years of age and over and 22 per cent. in those who had reached 80 years. One man and two women passed the ninety mark, one of the latter having reached the age of 95.

### INFANT MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths of infants under one year of age was 8. This resulted in a lowering of the infant mortality rate from 36.40 per 1,000 live births in 1956 to 21.27 in 1957. The rate for England and Wales was 23.1 which was also lower than the previous year. There were no infant deaths among the 19 illegitimate babies born during the year.

As usual the majority of deaths in this category were, directly or indirectly, attributable to prematurity and/ or Congenital Malformation.

### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948.

It was not found necessary to take any action under the National Assistance Act 1948. The last time we had to resort to this procedure was in 1954.

### HOUSING.

Re-housing of people as a result of slum-clearance continues satisfactorily. During the year some 12 houses regarded as no longer fit for human habitation were dealt with. It is by no means an easy matter to suit each and everyone of these families as regards re-housing. Some do not wish to occupy new houses, probably because of increased rent while others who have reached retiring age prefer bungalows. Nevertheless everything possible is being done to gratify the wishes of each family but in order to carry out this policy to the satisfaction of everyone it is inevitable that delays must occur now and again.

I should like to offer my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, to Mr. Lightfoot, the Senior Public Health Inspector, and to Mr. Marsh, our trainee inspector who joined the staff in April. To Mrs. Williams, who resigned her position at the end of the year and to Miss Pepper I would like to express my appreciation of the manner in which they carried out their clerical duties during the year.

I am, yours faithfully,

J. D. CARROLL,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,  
 Manor House,  
 Mansfield Woodhouse,

**TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
 MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.**

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting, in conjunction with that of the Medical Officer of Health my report on the work of the Public Health Inspectors during the year. This report is on similar lines to those of previous years and to a large extent summarises the monthly reports to the Committees dealing with health and housing matters. Details of this work, together with observations, are set out on the following pages.

In the field of housing, the impact of the Rent Act 1957 was felt immediately the Act came into force. The many statutory forms required by both landlord and tenant were at first difficult to obtain locally and the Council by making these forms freely available, prevented chaos arising. One of the pleasing features of this Act is that, for the first time, tenants are able to require their landlords to carry out external re-decoration. This besides preventing decay has given a fresh appearance to many otherwise drab houses.

Public cleansing is everybody's business and a regular collection of house refuse must be maintained, one unforeseen circumstance affecting this was the influenza epidemic in the early winter months when illness disturbed the routine for a time.

Meat inspection has been maintained at its usual 100 per cent. efficiency, this is the only possible way of ensuring that the public have a safe and sound supply of meat.

In conclusion I wish to record my appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their full support, to Dr. Carroll and other officials of the Council for their help and co-operation.

I have the honour to be  
 your obedient Servant,

**LESLIE F. LIGHTFOOT,**

Senior Public Health Inspector.

## **Members of the Council**

(as at 31st December, 1957)

### **Chairman :**

J. C. FLINT.

### **Vice-Chairman :**

W. H. PARKER.

### **Chairman of the Health, Highway and Lighting Committee**

F. A. HUDSON.

### **Chairman of the Housing, Town Planning and Buildings Committee**

C. W. ELLIS.

### **Members :**

A. J. Atkins	F. Hudson
R. Cotton	G. A. Jelley
Mrs. O. Holland	J. J. Kennedy
A. Holmes	E. Mapletoft
J. W. Horrobin	Mrs. A. H. Stirland
W. R. Williams	

### **Clerk of the Council :**

C.J. READ-JOHNSON.

### **Public Health Officers :**

#### **Medical Officer of Health :**

J. D. CARROLL, M.B., B.Ch., L.M., D.C.H., D.P.H.

#### **Deputy Medical Officer of Health :**

P. J. COSGROVE, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

#### **Senior Public Health Inspector :**

L. F. LIGHTFOOT, C.R.S.H.

#### **Additional Public Health Inspector :**

J. MARSH, C.R.S.H.

### **Clerks :**

MISS J. GOODWIN,      MISS M. P. PEPPER



## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

	1957	1956
Area (in acres) ... ..	4,834	4834
Population ... ..	18,480	18,060
Number of inhabited Houses ...	5,744	5,540
Rateable Value	£143,365	£143,844
Gross Sum represented by a 1d. rate	£561 0 0d	£573-0-0

## VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Birth	Total	Male	Female	1957		1956
				Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	357	186	171	342	167	175
Illegitimate	19	10	9	15	10	5
	<u>376</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>357</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>180</u>

Birth rate per 1,000 population	20.35	19.76
Birth rate (corrected) ..	19.94	19.36
Illegitimate Birth rate per 1,000 live births	50.53	42.01

## Stillbirths

Legitimate	7	2	5
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>
	—	—	—

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 population ..	0.38
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	18.28

## Deaths

Death rate per 1,000 population ..	8.76
Death rate (corrected) ...	12.43

## DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.

	No.	Rate per 1,000 births
Puerperal Sepsis	—	—
Other puerperal causes	—	—

Natural increase of population (excess live births over deaths) ..	214
--	-----



CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH.		No. of Deaths.	
(Based on the International Statistical Classification)		1957	1956
Heart Disease (Nos. 18-20)	..	57	58
Cancer (Nos. 10-14)	..	24	34
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System (17)		30	24
Bronchitis (24)	..	5	11
Pneumonia (23)	..	6	7
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (No. 1)	..	—	2
Influenza	..	6	—

## SPECIAL DEATH RATES PER 1000 POPULATION.

Cancer	...	1.29	1.88
Measles	...	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	...	0.00	0.00
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	0.00	0.00
Influenza	...	0.32	0.00
Vascular Lesions of C.N.S.	..	1.62	1.32
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	..	0.59	1.00
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	...	0.00	0.11
Tuberculosis other forms)	...	0.00	0.05

## DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

## (a) under 4 weeks

Prematurity	..	2	6
7 days 6 hour			
Pneumonia and Mongolism	7 days	1	—
Spina Bifida & Hydrocephus	14 hours	1	1x
Hyalin Membranes of Lungs	3 days	1	—
Sclerema Neonatorum		—	1
Asphyxia	..	—	2
		5	10

## (b) over 4 weeks

Pneumonia and Meningitis,	..	—	1
Acute Pneumonia	7 months	1	1x
Congenital Heart Disease,	..	—	1
Pyelitis	3 months	1	—
Hydrocephalus,	...	—	1x
Suffocation by Inhalation of Vomit	1 month	1x	—
		3	4

x Deaths occurring in domiciliary practice.

## DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE:

	1957	1956
All Infants per 1,000 Live Births ...	21.27	36.40
Legitimate per 1,000 Legitimate Births	22.41	32.16
Illegitimate per 1,000 Illegitimate ,,	10.00	133.3

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Maternal Mortality Rate ..	0.00	0.00
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CAUSES OF DEATH.		Male	Female
Respiratory Tuberculosis	...	0	0
Tuberculosis, other	...	0	0
Syphilitic Diseases	...	0	0
Diphtheria	...	0	0
Whooping Cough	...	0	0
Meningoccal Infections	...	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	0	0
Measles	...	0	0
Other Infective and Parasitic Conditions		0	0
New Growth (stomach)	...	4	0
New Growth (lungs and bronchus)	...	1	1
New Growth (breast)	...	0	3
New Growth (uterus)	...	0	3
Other Malignant New Growths	...	9	3
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	...	0	2
Dibetes	...	0	0
Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	14	16
Coronary disease angina	...	16	9
Hypertension with heart disease	...	0	5
Other heart disease	...	13	14
Other circulatory disease	...	4	1
Influenza	...	3	3
Pneumonia	...	4	2
Bronchitis	...	4	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	...	0	0
Ulcer of Stomach and duodenum	...	0	0
Gastro-Enteritis and diarrhoea	...	0	0
Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	2	0
Hyperlasia of prostate	...	2	0
Pregnancy, etc.	...	0	0
Congenital Malformation	...	1	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	5	7
Motor Vehicle accidents	...	3	0
All other accidents	...	0	2
Suicide	...	2	0
Homicide and operations of war	...	0	0
Totals ..		87	75

**DEATHS BY AGE GROUPS.**

AGE (Years)	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
under1	2	6	8
1	2	—	2
5	—	—	—
10	—	—	—
15	—	—	—
20	1	1	2
25	1	—	1
30	2	1	3
35	1	—	1
40	3	—	3
45	3	—	3
50	6	6	12
55	8	6	14
60	7	6	13
65	8	10	18
70	13	12	25
75	12	9	21
80	12	12	24
85	5	4	9
90	1	1	2
95	—	1	1
	—	—	—
	87	75	162
	—	—	—



## Analysis of Cancer Deaths by Site and Age.

Age in Years	Stomach		Lung & Bronchus		Breast	Uterus	Rectum		Other Malignant Growths		Total	
	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F
10							—		—		—	—
20							—		—		—	—
30							—		—		—	—
35							—		—		—	—
45							1	—	1	—	2	—
50					1	1	—		1	—	—	2
55	1	—	—	1			—		—	1	1	2
60	1	—				1	1	—	1	—	3	1
65					1		—		1	—	1	1
70	1	—	1	—		1	—				2	1
75	1	—			1		—		1	1	1	2
80	1	—					1	—	2	1	4	1
85							—				—	—
Total ...	4	—	1	1	3	3	3	—	6	3	14	10

**COMPARATIVE TABLE.**  
Rate per 1,000 Total Population.

	Mansfield Woodhouse	England & Wales	Smaller Towns	Mansfield Woodhouse	England & Wales	Smaller Towns
	1957	1957	1957	1956	1956	1956
Births ...	19.9 b	16.1	16.0	19.3b	15.6	15.6
Stillbirths ...	18.2 a	22.5a	23.2a	13.8a	23.0a	22.7a
Deaths of Infants under 1 year...	21.2c	23.1c	23.5c	36.4c	23.8c	24.1c
Deaths :...						
All causes ...	12.4b	11.5	11.4	14.6 b	11.7	11.6
Malignant neoplasm of lung and bronchus ...	0.11	0.43	0.40	0.49	0.41	0.39
Whooping cough ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis (all forms) ...	0.00	0.11	0.10	0.16	0.12	0.11
Influenza ...	0.32	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.05	0.05
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coronary diseases angina ...	1.35	1.70	1.72	1.16	0.16	1.71
Pneumonia ...	0.32	0.52	0.47	0.38	0.52	0.45

(a) Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

(b) Corrected in accordance with Registrar General's comparability factors.

(c) Rate per 1,000 related live births.

Year	INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE		BIRTH RATE		DEATH RATE	
	Mansfield Woodhouse	England & Wales	Mansfield Woodhouse	England & Wales	Mansfield Woodhouse	England & Wales
1948	57.34	34	21.52	17.9	8.82	10.8
1949	26.32	32	19.64	15.7	8.85	11.7
1950	53.24	30	17.63	15.8	9.76	11.6
1951	43.61	30	18.19	15.5	10.24	12.5
1952	45.10	28	16.52	15.3	8.79	11.3
1953	42.72	26.8	17.63	17.0	8.73	12.2
1954	50.32	25.5	18.52	15.2	12.31	11.3
1955	28.09	24.9	19.46	15.00	13.82	11.7
1956	36.4	23.8	19.36	15.6	14.62	11.7
1957	21.2	23.1	19.9x	16.1	12.4x	11.5

x Corrected Rate

The following extract taken from Circular G.R.O. (M.O.H.) No. 2/ 1957 issued by the General Register Office is given as a guide to members on the meaning of the terms "crude" birth and death rate and "corrected" (adjusted) birth and death rate.

"To make an approximate allowance for the way in which the sex and age distribution of the local population differs from that for England and Wales as a whole the crude birth and death rates for the area should be multiplied by the approximate area comparability factor. When local crude birth and death rates have been so adjusted, they are comparable with the crude rate for England and Wales or with the corresponding adjusted rate for any other area. The present factors are derived from the final 1951 census population."

The area comparability factor for this Urban District for the year 1957 was Births 0.98 and Deaths 1.42.



## PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The total number of Infectious Disease notified during the year was 404 as compared with 86 cases in 1956, of these 358 were due to measles.

### **Poliomyelitis.**

One case of Poliomyelitis was notified in each of the three months, August, September and October the cases being evenly distributed over the three wards. The first case was that of a University Student aged 20 who when he arrived back from a continental holiday was stricken by the disease, the left side of his body became paralysed. The second, a boy aged nine, was admitted to hospital suffering from a febrile illness which was later diagnosed as non-paralytic poliomyelitis. The third victim was a little girl aged two. She also had paralysis of the left side. I am glad to be able to report that all three have made very good progress indeed.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis was continued during the year. The rate of progress was dependent on the supply of Vaccine available and as this was very limited a total of 45 children only had the course of two injections.

### **Scarlet Fever.**

16 cases in all were reported. 4 of these were admitted to the Fever Hospital.

### **Whooping Cough.**

Two cases only were notified as against 35 cases last year. Immunisation sessions are held at the Child Welfare Clinics each month. 232 children completed the full course of three injections.

### **Influenza.**

The epidemic of Influenza reached its peak towards the end of September. It is difficult to estimate the number of people who suffered from it as this disease is not notifiable. Attendance at some of the local schools showed a very marked decrease as did also that among the personnel of the various local industries. Six deaths, 3 male and 3 female of ages ranging from 22 to 66 years, were reported. This gave a local Influenza death rate of 0.32 per 1,000 population compared with a rate of 0.15 for England and Wales.

### **Food Poisoning.**

Two family outbreaks occurred during the summer months, one in July and the other in August. Altogether about 8 people were involved. The causative organism was *Salmonella typhimurium* but the source and vehicle of infection were not discovered. Those of school age who suffered from the complaint were excluded until three successive specimens of stools were reported on by the Director of the Public Health Laboratory Service as being free from the causative organism.



## TUBERCULOSIS.

Nine cases of Pulmonary and two cases of non-pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified for the first time. This is a decrease of four compared with the total for 1956. The table on page 14 shows that there were 7 males and 2 females with lung involvement and that two young females contracted the non-pulmonary variety.

Owing to unforeseen circumstances it was not found possible to commence the B.C.G. Vaccinations of school children during the autumn but all arrangements were made to start this work early in 1958.

The death rate from all forms of tuberculosis was 0.00 per 1,000 population compared with a rate of 0.16 for 1956.

The state of the register on the 31st December, 1957 is given in the table below :—

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
State of Register 1-1-57	45	48	2	4	99
Primary Notifications	7	2	—	2	11
Inward Transfers	2	2	—	—	4
Deaths	2x	—	—	—	2
Outward Transfers	3	3	—	—	6
Removed o	2	1	1	—	4
State of Register 31-12-57	47	48	1	6	102

x Deaths not attributed to Tuberculosis.

o Regarded as recovered.

## PRIMARY NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

(all types) during 1957.

Sex	Age	Occupation	Site
F	10	Scholar	Glands of neck
M	16	Garage Hand	Lungs
F	17	Shop Assistant	Spine
F	18	Shoe Operative	Lungs
M	27	Lorry Driver	Lungs
M	30	—	Lungs
M	36	Miner	Lungs
M	43	Underground	Lungs
M	51	Clerk (Fitter	Lungs
M	57	Fitter	Lungs
F	58	Housewife	Lungs

Year	New Cases				Deaths				Death Rate (all forms) per 1,000 population		
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Mans.	England	Smaller
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	W'h'se & Wales	& Wales	Towns
1950	8	11	1	0	6	2	0	0	0.55	—	—
1951	9	5	0	2	1	3	0	0	0.22	—	—
1952	8	2	0	1	3	1	0	1	0.27	—	—
1953	8	12	1	1	3	2	1	0	0.33	0.20	0.19
1954	10	5	0	1	1	3	0	1	0.27	0.18	0.18
1955	5	6	1	0	1	0	2	0	0.16	0.15	0.13
1956	5	7	—	3	1	1	—	—	0.16	0.12	0.11
1957	7	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.11	0.10

## DIPHTHERIA.

No case of Diphtheria was reported during the year. It is now 6 years since the last case in the Urban District was notified.

During the year 262 children were immunised either by their family doctor or at the sessions held at the Child Welfare Centre. In addition 181 children had their booster dose.

The table below shows the number of notified cases and resultant deaths from Diphtheria in England and Wales during the past eleven years.

Year	Deaths	Corrected Notifications
1947	244	5,609
1948	158	3,575
1949	84	1,890
1950	49	962
1951	33	664
1952	32	376
1953	23	266
1954	9	173
1955	<del>11</del> 13	<del>161</del> 155
1956	8 (provisional)	53 (provisional)
1957	6	<del>40</del> 37

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Number of Children who completed full course of immunisation during the year.

	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total
Under Public Health Department Arrangements	99	26	31	156
By General Practitioners	78	26	1	106
	177	52	33	262

Number of Children who were given re-inforcing injections.

Under Public Health Department Arrangements	—	—	171	171
By General Practitioners	—	—	10	10
	Total		181	181



### WHOOPIING COUGH IMMUNISATION.

Number of Children who completed full course of immunisation during the year.

	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total
Under Public Health				
Department arrangements	98	25	3	126
By General Practitioners	78	26	2	106

Number of Children who were given re-inforcing injections.

Under Public Health				
Department Arrangements	—	—	—	—
By General Practitioners	—	—	8	8

### VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Number of persons primarily vaccinated :—

	Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2 - 4 yrs.	5 - 14 yrs.	15 yrs. & over	Total
Under Public Health						
Department arrangements	57	1	1	5	—	64
By General Practitioners	43	2	3	2	—	50

Number of persons re-vaccinated :—

Under Public Health						
Department Arrangements	—	—	—	—	—	—
By General Practitioners	—	—	—	—	3	3

### VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS,

Number of Children who completed full course of vaccination during the year.

Born in Year	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	Total
Under Public Health Dept. arrangements	5	4	3	1	3	3	3	4	—	—	26
By General Practitioners	2	—	4	2	1	2	5	3	—	—	19

# NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

## Age Distribution.

	Scarlet Fever		Measles	Whooping Cough		Dysentery	Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Paralytic	Poliomyelitis	Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	Paratyphoid	Meningococcal Infection	Food Poisoning	Total	
	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.		M.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.		
0	—	—	7 4																	11	
1	1	—	2022														—	1		44	
2	—	—	2619										—	1						46	
3	—	1	1827																	46	
4	—	—	1627	1																44	
5	6	3	4135																	85	
6	—	3	2921																	53	
7	—	1	6 8																	15	
8	—	—	4 4																	8	
9	—	—	1 3													1	—			5	
10	—	—	3 6	1	1			—	1									1	4	17	
15	1	—	—			2	1	—	1									1	1	7	
20		—	1										1	—						1	
25		—	—			1	—													1	
30		—	1			1	—													2	
35																				—	
40						1	—											—	1	2	
45																				—	
50						1	—			1							1	—		3	
55						1	1													2	
60												1							1	2	
?			6 3																	9	
	8	8	177181	2	1	7	2	—	2	1		1	1	1	1	—	1	1	2	7	404

# NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

## Seasonal Distribution

Month	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough		Dysentery Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Pneumonia		Erysipelas		Paralytic Poliomyelitis		Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis		Meningococcal Infection		Food Poisoning		Totals
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M		
January	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
February	1	—	3	5	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
March	—	1	6	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
April	1	1	4	3	36	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82
May	1	—	61	61	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	125
June	—	1	29	27	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	62
July	1	1	19	26	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
August	—	—	15	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	42
September	1	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	8
October	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
November	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
December	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	8	8	177	181	2	—	7	2	—	2	1	—	3	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	2	7	404
Hospitalised ...	2	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	12



## NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

### Ward Distribution.

Ward		East	Nrth	West	Total
M.	Scarlet Fever	2	1	5	8
F.		—	3	5	8
M.	Measles.	33	76	68	177
F.		33	74	74	181
M.	Whooping Cough	—	1	1	2
F.		—	—	—	—
M.	Dysentery	—	—	—	—
F.		1	—	—	1
M.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3	2	2	7
T		—	—	2	2
M.	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—
F.		—	1	1	2
M.	Pneumonia	1	—	—	1
F.		—	—	—	—
M.	Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—
F.	Erysipelas	1	—	—	1
M.	Paralytic Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	1
F.		—	1	—	1
M.	Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	1	1
Paratyphoid					
M.	MenIngoccal Infection	—	1	—	1
F.		—	—	1	1
M.	Food poisoning	—	—	2	2
F.		1	—	6	7
Totals		76	160	168	404

TABLE OF CLINIC SESSIONS.

Clinic held at	Maternity and Child Welfare	Ante-Natal & Post-Natal	Immunisation	School Clinics	Dental
Park Road Centre, Mansfield Woodhouse	Tuesday and Friday x 2 - 4.30 p.m.	Alternate Tuesday 9-30 - 12 noon	2nd Wednesday of each Calendar month 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Tuesday x and Friday 9-30-12 noon	
Forest Town Centre Methodist Chapel	Monday 2 - 4.30 p.m.	Alternate Tuesdays 9-30 - 12 noon	2nd Monday in each month at 2.0 p.m.		By Appointment

Clinic Sessions are attended by the Medical Officer with the exception of those marked with an asterisk.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE,

The attendances at the two Child Welfare Clinics in the district were maintained throughout the year,

## ATTENDANCES &amp; MEDICAL CONSULTATIONS 1957.

1957	Mansfield Woodhouse		Forest Town	
	A.	M.C.	A.	M.C.
January	281	69	118	53
February	272	75	128	40
March	248	61	115	39
April	231	57	127	49
May	243	62	130	50
June	229	42	107	39
July	286	58	188	47
August	210	29	104	20
September	242	31	144	41
October	281	76	108	47
November	203	35	144	63
December	181	42	151	59
Totals	2907	637	1564	547

A—Attendance

M.C.—Medical Consultations



## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

### AMBULANCE.

The Ambulance Service is provided by Notts. County Council. The requirements of Mansfield Woodhouse are covered by vehicles and personnel of the Ratcliffe Gate Depot Mansfield. Telephone No. Mansfield 2019.

### CHILDREN'S OFFICER.

This office was established by Notts. County Council under the terms of the Children's Act, 1948.

The local visiting officers are :

Miss E. A. Thornley and Mr. J. T. Holtby,

2 West Hill Way, West Hill Drive,

Mansfield.

Telephone No. Mansfield 2927

### DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY & HOME NURSING.

#### (1) MIDWIVES :-

The district is served by the following County Midwives :-

A. Parsons, Oban House, Clipstone Road West, Forest Town.	Mansfield 799
--	---------------

F. Shawcroft, West Hill House. Park Road, Mansfield Woodhouse	Mansfield 1387
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H. Anstock, 2, Wilcox Avenue, Mansfield Woodhouse.	Mansfield 2846
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## (2) DISTRICT NURSING ASSOCIATION :-

The district is served by the following district nurses :-

Miss M. Cottam, 163, Clipstone Road West, Forest Town.	Mansfield 1027
Mrs. S. Redfern, 69, Alcock Avenue, Mansfield.	Mansfield 1888
Mrs. R. Edis, 6, Radnor Place, Radmanthwaite, Mansfield.	Pleasley 216
Mrs. E. Cole, 42, Vale Road, Mansfield Woodhouse.	Mansfield 2830

## HEALTH VISITING.

The district is served by the following Health Visitors employed by Notts. County Council :-

Miss E. M. Amery, "Winster," Skegby Lane, Mansfield

Miss A. Bacon, 6a Station Street, Mansfield Woodhouse

## HOME HELP.

Home help is available in certain cases on application to the local organiser :-

Mrs. Eddowes, Home Help Service,  
64 Park Road, Mansfield Woodhouse. Mansfield 1300

## HOSPITALS.

## (1) MATERNITY HOSPITALS.

The district is served principally by the Kilton Hill Hospital, Worksop, and some patients are also admitted to the Victoria Hospital, Mansfield.

Patients are admitted in accordance with a priority scheme devised by the Regional Hospital Board.

## (2) INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITALS :-

Patients in this district are received into the Forest Isolation Hospital, Southwell Road, Mansfield.

### (3) SANATORIA :-

Patients from this district are admitted into the Ransom Sanatorium, Southwell Road, Mansfield.

### (4) SMALLPOX :-

The Sheffield Regional Hospital Board has made special arrangements for the reception of cases of smallpox or suspected smallpox.

### LABORATORY SERVICE.

A branch Laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service under the direction of Dr. E. R. Mitchell is established at :

63, Goldsmith Street, Nottingham. Nottingham 46436

The laboratory offers very comprehensive facilities for investigations of a public health nature. These facilities have again been freely utilised during the past year and have proved of the greatest value.

The Mansfield Public Health Department also have facilities for the examination of swabs and sputum.

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The County Council is responsible for this service in your area by virtue of the National Health Service Act 1946. A table of clinics, including school clinics, is shown elsewhere in the report for information.

### MENTAL HEALTH AND WELFARE.

The welfare and mental health officer for the district is :

Mr. G. H. Dobb, Dallas Street,  
Mansfield.

Mansfield 764

### MORTUARY.

The Council's well-equipped mortuary was used nine times during the year. The Mortuary Attendant is :

Mr. A. E. Ramsdale, 50, Clipstone Road West,  
Forest Town.

Mansfield 2826



### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE.

The Area Office for the National Assistance Board is situated at :

24, West Gate, Mansfield.

Mansfield 1015

### NATIONAL INSURANCE.

The local office of the Ministry of National Insurance is situated at :

Methodist Church Schoolroom,  
Bridge Street, Mansfield.

Mansfield 2306

### OBSTETRIC FLYING SQUAD.

An emergency obstetric team is available at the request of general practitioners to attend patients in their homes at short notice.

General Practitioners should telephone the Victoria Hospital, (Mansfield 1731, Ext. 37) giving details of the patient's name, address and condition. A team may also be called upon from the Mansfield General Hospital if the Victoria Hospital team is not available.

A 24 hour service is in operation.

### PREVENTION OF ILLNESS. CARE AND AFTER CARE.

Information is supplied under this heading in order to assist the authority in assessing the housing requirements of tuberculosis subjects.

### TUBERCULOSIS.

This service is controlled by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. The dispensary is situated at King's Mill Hospital, Sutton-in-Ashfield, and clinics are held as follows :-

Women and children	Monday	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
Men	Thursday	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon
Special clinic for employed persons	Thursday evenings	5-30 p.m. to 7-0 p.m.
Children	Friday	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon (B.C.G. only)

## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

Your Medical Officer of Health continued to act as agent for the County Council in providing this service. The statistics shown later do not allow for the fairly considerable numbers of children immunised by private practitioners prior to July, 1948, for whom figures are not available.

### VACCINES, DIPHTHERIA, PROPHYLACTIC, ANTISERA.

Lymph for vaccination against smallpox is obtained from :

Public Health Laboratory,

121a Osmaston Road,

Derby.

Derby 45597.

Poliomyelitis vaccine and diphtheria and Whooping-cough prophylactic are obtained from :—

The County Medical Officer, Shire Hall, Nottingham.

Diphtheria antitoxin is obtained from :

(i) The Matron, The Forest Isolation Hospital,  
Southwell Road, Mansfield. Mansfield 174

(ii) The Pharmaceutical Department,  
The Mansfield and District General Hospital,  
West Hill Drive, Mansfield. Mansfield 1716

General practitioners must make their own arrangements for collecting antitoxin. No charge is made.

Anti-anthrax serum, botulinus antitoxin and anti-snake venom may be obtained from :

Nottingham City Hospital,

Hucknall Road, Nottingham.

Nottingham 66292

A 24 hour service is maintained.

### VENEREAL DISEASES.

The treatment of venereal diseases is a function of the Regional Hospital Board. The Venereal Disease Clinic is situated in West Hill Drive, attached to the Mansfield and District General Hospital. Telephone No. Mansfield 251.

Medical Officer's sessions are held as follows :

Males Tuesday 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 3-45 to 6-0 p.m.

Females Tuesday 2 p.m. to 4p.m.

Wednesday 3-45 to 6-0p.m

Intermediate session (Medical Officer not in attendance)

Either Sex—Monday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday 1-0p.m.—7  
Saturday 9 a.m. to 12 noon.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### WATER SUPPLY.

The Council undertake the distribution of water within the Urban District obtaining it in bulk from the Borough of Mansfield. The supply is constant, sufficient and of excellent quality, the source being deep wells sunk into the bunter beds of the Trias at Clipstone and Rainworth.

During the year, the following extensions of mains were carried out :—

	yds. 6 ins.	yds. 4 ins.	yds. 3 ins.
Northfield Avenue			900
Cherry Tree Close (Slant Lane)			136
Ley Lane			280
Leeming Lane South/North	1410		
Totals ..	1410		1316

The following table shows the results of chemical analysis and bacteriological examination of mains water during 1957.

### PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Suspended matter	...	...	None
Appearance of a column 2 feet long			Clear and colourless
Taste	...	...	Saline.
Odour	...	...	None

### CHEMICAL ANALYSIS :

#### Parts per million

Total solids dried at 180°C.	...	926.0
Chlorides in terms of chlorine	...	404.0
Equivalent to sodium chloride	...	665.8
Nitrites	...	None
Nitrates as nitrogen	...	5.0
Poisonous metals (lead, etc.)	...	None
Total Hardness	...	422.0
Temporary hardness	...	70.0
Permanent hardness	...	352.0
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F.	...	0.38
Ammoniacal nitrogen	...	0.006
Albuminoid nitrogen	...	0.024
Free chlorine	...	None
pH value	...	7.5

Chemical analysis of the water shows that total hardness has increased from 307 to 422 parts per million, an increase of 37.46 per cent. during the past few years, apart from its hardness the water is quite satisfactory.



## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS :—

	Plate-count, Yeastrel Agar 2 days 37°C aerobically (per ml)	Probable No. of coliform bacilli MacConkey 2 days 37°C (per 100 ml)	Faecal Coli (per 100 ml)
January	Nil	Nil	Nil
February	Nil	Nil	Nil
March	4	Nil	Nil
April	5	Nil	Nil
May	35	Nil	Nil
June	Nil	Nil	Nil
July	48	Nil	Nil
August	Nil	Nil	Nil
September	4	Nil	Nil
October	8	Nil	Nil
November	34	Nil	Nil
December	Nil	Nil	Nil

The above samples were all highly satisfactory.

The average total consumption of water per head per day was as follows :—

	1957	1956
Domestic per head per day ..	28.41	28.63
Trade per head per day ..	5.11	5.64
Total all purposes ...	33.52	34.27

The daily domestic consumption of water per head per day is less than in the previous year but compared with 1947, there is an increase of 7.71 gallons per head per day and compared with 1927, the increase has been 14.11 gallons.

Particulars of the number of dwellinghouses and the number of the population served from public water mains :—

	Houses		Population	
	No.	per cent.	No.	per cent.
(a) Direct to houses	5767	99.9	18,460	99.9
(b) By means of standpipes	NIL.			

There are only 6 dwellings in the district without public supply, and these have piped spring water (four supplied by hydraulic ram, one supplied by gravitation and one supplied by mechanical pump) samples taken periodically show these supplies to be of satisfactory bacteriological purity.

#### SEWAGE DISPOSAL—MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE.

No extensions or improvements were made to the works during the year. Two samples of effluent taken during the year were classified as “passable” and “unsatisfactory.”

The number of properties drained into the Mansfield Corporation works, under agreement, was 534 on December 31st, an increase of three.

#### FOREST TOWN.

This area is drained into a joint scheme with disposal works situated in the Rural District of Southwell area. The number of properties connected thereto was 1523 on December 31st; an increase of 163.

#### PLEASLEY VALE.

A small sewage purification works has been constructed by a private company owning a large factory and dwellings in this area, at present the plant is only dealing with sewage from the factory premises, approvals for conversion of pail closets to waterclosets have been given but owing to subsidence caused by mining operations this work still remains in abeyance.

#### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The following new sewers were laid during the year in connection with the development of the Council Estates.

	Foul	Surface
Cox's Lane	60 yds. of 6 inch	60 yds. of 6 inch
Section 2		
Clipstone		
Camp NCB Houses	564 yds. of 9 inch	216 yds. of 18 inch
		394 yds. of 21 inch
Ley Lane	179 yds. of 9 inch	100 yds. of 9 inch
		110 yds. of 12 inch

## PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The collection and disposal of refuse and salvage is carried out under the supervision of your Health Department using two Ford Thames 7 cubic yard side-loading collection vehicles and one Shelvoke and Drewry 18 cubic yard rear loading fore and aft tipper collection vehicle. A further Shelvoke and Drewry vehicle, fitted with a power-press, is now on order and it is anticipated that these two vehicles will meet the increased public cleansing demands of housing development for many years.

The change-over to larger-capacity vehicles follows the changing nature of domestic refuse which over the years has gradually been increasing in bulk with less weight. With modern fireplaces the decrease in the production of ash is noticeable and the modern trend of the manufacturers of food and household goods—whether it be in tins, cartons, packages or polythene—has had its impact on the dustbin content.

Disposal of refuse is by means of controlled tipping. Once again it was necessary for the council to institute legal proceedings against two persons, who in contravention of Section 76 of the Public Health Act, 1936, disturbed refuse on the Council's tip, both were convicted and fined.

All salvage collected during the year was sold and details are as follows : —

Article	Weight				Value		
	Tons	C.	Q.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Mixed Wastepaper ..	31	16	3	7	238	16	2
Newspapers ..	43	3	3	27	431	19	9
Containers ..	23	19	1	16	226	13	6
Books and Magazines ..	28	14	2	9	258	9	6
Mixed Rags ...	6	8	3	21	138	17	4
Scrap Iron ..	4	15	2	6	26	15	8
Aluminium ..		8	2	5	31	18	0
Tins and Light Iron ..	1	10	1	2	6	0	0
Totals	140	18	1	9	£1359	9	11



The following costs of these services have been taken from the Chief Financial Officer's Accounts :..

## EXPENDITURE,

## COLLECTION.

	£
Wages and Superannuation ...	5009
Holiday and Sick Pay ...	450
National Health Insurance Contributions	177
Tools, Equipment and Repairs ....	18
Depot Charges ....	175
Transport, including Wages, Repairs and Running Expenses ....	2630
Stores and Stores Maintenance ....	66
Administration Expenses ....	279
	<hr/>
	£8,804
	<hr/>

## DISPOSAL.

Wages and Superannuation ....	454
Holiday and Sick Pay ....	40
National Health Insurance Contributions	16
Tools, Equipment and Repairs ....	18
Mechanical Tip Levelling ....	74
Hired Transport ....	3
Stores and Stores Maintenance ....	7
Tip Rent ....	20
Administrative Expenses ...	31
	<hr/>
	£663
	<hr/>

## SALVAGE.

Wages (including Bonus) and Superannuation	721
Holiday and Sick Pay ....	65
National Health Insurance Contributions	26
Tools, Equipment and Repairs ....	73
Depot Charges ....	10
Transport ....	125
Stores and Stores Maintenance ....	3
Rates and Lighting ....	42
	<hr/>
	£1065
	<hr/>

Total Expenditure	...	...	...	£10,532
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## INCOME.

House Refuse Removal ....	10
Salvage ....	1359

Total Income	...	...	...	£1,369
Net cost of service	...	...	...	£9,163

## RODENT CONTROL—Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949

The Council provide an efficient rodent control service in the District, this service is free to the occupiers of residential property and in accordance with the conditions of "Grant" a charge to cover the cost of labour and materials is made in respect of business premises and agricultural property.

The following statistics give some indication of the work done during the year.

	Local Authority Premises	Private Dwellings	Business Premises	Agricultural Property
Number in District	15	5644	341	24
Number Inspected				
(a) Following Notification	1	78	10	—
(b) Surveyed under the Act	5	85	1	5
(c) Otherwise Visited	21	1090	143	5
Totals	27	1253	154	10
Number Rat-infested : Major	1	3	—	—
Minor	3	61	4	—
Number Mice-infested: Major	—	—	1	—
Minor	2	23	5	—
Number of Treatments	8	85	11	—
Notices Served	—	—	—	—
Block Control Schemes	—	3	—	—
(involving 16 premises)				

From the above table it will be seen that although 22.2 per cent. of all dwellings and 45.16 per cent. of all business and industrial premises in the area were visited during the year only 1.54 per cent. and 2.93 per cent. respectively were found to be infested with rats or mice.

These figures, although comparatively low, could be still further reduced if the general public as a whole would appreciate the necessity and value of rodent control and the importance of early notification to the Local Authority of all suspected infestations. To this end it has been the policy of the Department to discuss informally with occupiers of infested premises methods of control and to explain treatments as they progress. Advice is continuously given on methods of proofing structures, especially the average garden shed wherein the small poultry-keeper stores feeding stuffs, etc., since in approximately one third of the infestations of rats occurring on domestic premises the rodents were harboured beneath or within such buildings.

The Rodent Control Display Unit loaned by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food was exhibited in the area during the year, the illuminated panel being supplemented by the addition of certain exhibits provided by the Department in an endeavour to bring to the notice of the public the services available to them.

The sewers serving this district continued to be comparatively free from infestation.

The two sewerage systems treated during the year were—

- (1) Forest Town System with outfall to Southwell R.D.C. works at Edwinstowe.
- (2) Northern Outfall Dual System.

Whilst the latter system was shown to be free from any infestation, three "takes" were recorded on the Forest Town System all within the same area. This localised infestation was thought to be due to open sewer ends in parts of a connected system where housing development had not been completed. The manholes were subsequently treated with poison bait.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Infestation Control Division through their Divisional Rodent Officer have again co-operated with the Department throughout the year, their practical help and technical advice has been greatly appreciated.



## SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

### NOTICES

Informal Notices served	...	...	...	403
Informal Notices complied with	...	...	...	234
Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	211
Statutory Notices complied with	...	...	...	213
Notices of "Council's Intention to Execute Works of Maintenance to Public Sewers" served				52
Letters sent out	...	...	...	378

### SYNOPSIS OF INSPECTIONS MADE.

Complaints investigated	...	...	...	227
Inspections and re-inspections made for				
Housing defects	...	..	..	834
Dustbins	..	..	..	566
Public Sewers and Drains	..	..	..	183
Rent Act	..	..	..	371
Offensive Trades	..	...	..	104
Infectious Diseases	..	...	..	47
Slaughterhouse visits for meat inspection	..			468
Food hygiene and food inspection	..			550
Personal interview with owners and tradesmen				238
Visits in connection with public cleansing & salvage				626
Atmospheric pollution	..	..	.	10
Rodent control surveys and inspections	..			1444
Petroleum storage inspections	...	..		52
Moveable dwellings	..	.....	..	107
Insect pests and vermin	..	..	.....	32
Shops Acts inspections	..	..	..	10
Factories and outworkers	..	..	..	50
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	206

## SUMMARY of IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936 & HOUSING ACT 1936

	Informal Action	Statutory Action	Total
Accumulations removed ....	4	—	4
Nuisances from keeping of animals abated	2	—	2
Drains cleansed ....	14	17	31
Drains repaired ....	13	1	14
Private sewers cleansed ....	—	—	—
Public sewers cleansed ....	54	—	54
Public sewers repaired ....	—	15	15
Soil Pipes repaired ....	—	—	—
Bath waste pipes repaired ....	—	—	—
Sink waste pipes repaired or renewed	9	—	9
Watercloset cisterns repaired ....	7	1	8
Waterclosets cones renewed ....	7	1	8
Watercloset pedestals renewed ....	13	1	14
Watercloset seats renewed ....	6	1	7
Watercloset structures repaired ....	14	3	17
Waterclosets cleansed ....	—	2	2
Dustbins provided ....	129	17	146
Floors repaired or renewed ....	21	1	22
Sub-floor ventilation improved ...	2	—	2
Wall plaster repaired ...	18	—	18
Ceilings repaired or renewed ...	47	5	52
Doors repaired or renewed ...	6	1	7
Windows repaired or renewed ...	31	12	43
Staircases repaired ...	1	—	1
Fireplaces and ranges repaired or renewed	7	1	8
Flues repaired ...	4	—	4
Chimney Stacks re-pointed ...	18	—	18
Chimney pots renewed ...	3	—	3
Washing accommodation repaired ...	5	1	6
Hot water systems repaired ...	4	—	4
Sinks re-set or renewed ...	1	—	1
Foodstores repaired ...	2	—	2
Coalstores repaired or re-built ....	7	—	7
Rising damp remedied ....	10	—	10
Walls rendered weatherproof ....	24	—	24
Roofs repaired ...	33	2	35
Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	18	4	22
Eaves gutters repaired and renewed	25	15	40
Path pipes cleansed and repaired	1	1	2
Yard and passage paving repaired	7	28	35
Dangerous walls re-built ...	2	—	2
Miscellaneous items ...	11	—	11

In addition to the above, 137 Dustbins were renewed at Council Houses.

## SUMMARY OF FORMAL NOTICES SERVED.

Statute.	No. of Notices.
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### Public Health 1936.

Section 39 : Requiring repair or provision of drainage appliances ..	14
Section 45 : Requiring repair of waterclosets	4
Section 56 : Requiring paving of yards and passages .. .. .	91
Section 75 : Requiring the provision of dustbins	17
Section 93 : Requiring the abatement of a nuisance .. .. .	16

### Notts. County Council Act 1951.

Section 102 : Requiring cleansing of drains and waterclosets ... .. .	17
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### Housing Act 1936.

Section 9 : Requiring general repair	Nil.
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Eighty-five notices under Section 56 were complied with by the Council acting by agreement with the owners under Section 275 of the Public Health Act 1936, and the expenses incurred in so doing, amounting to approximately £1,093 were recovered.

Five notices under Section 56, two under Section 75, one under Section 39 and one under Section 45 were not complied with and the Council, acting in default of the owners executed the necessary work for compliance and recovered their expenses incurred in so doing.

Three notices under Section 102, Notts. County Council Act 1951, were done in default and the expenses in so doing were recovered.

### Public Health Act, 1936—Section 24.

### Nottinghamshire County Council Act, 1951—Section 99.

### Maintenance of Public Sewers.

52 notices of the Council's intention to execute maintenance works to 15 public sewers serving 132 houses were served and the expenses of the Council incurred in doing the work were recovered from the owners in all the cases.



## THE REGISTRATION OF HAIRDRESSERS & BARBERS AND THEIR PREMISES.

The Council operate byelaws for securing the cleanliness of establishments registered under the provisions of the Nottinghamshire County Council Act 1951. Section 155.

There are 15 such persons and premises registered by the Council.

No contraventions of the byelaws were observed.

### SCHOOLS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS

There are six schools, one billiard hall and one public hall in the district, these have been regularly inspected.

### ERADICATION OF VERMIN AND INSECT PESTS

The following table shows the infestations dealt with :—

Vermin or Pest			Council Houses.	Other Houses	Disinfested by Council	Disinfested by Occupier
Anobium Punctatum	...	—	1	—	1	
Ants	...	9	10	—	19	
Bugs	...	—	5	1	4	
Clover Mite	..	2	—	—	2	
Cockroaches	...	4	5	2	7	
Crickets	...	13	4	—	17	
Flies	...	10	9	1	18	
Wasps	...	—	1	1	—	

Once again it is pleasing to be able to report that no serious infestations of bugs, lice or fleas were reported during the year, indeed, except for an occasional minor infestation by the bed bug, the decline in this branch of the Department's work is quite remarkable.

The Department continued its policy of keeping in touch with the latest developments in the field of insect control and the most "up-to-date" insecticides available on the market are kept in stock. In cases where members of the public prefer to carry out treatments themselves insecticides are supplied by the Department together with detailed instructions for dealing with the particular insect pest.

In a few isolated cases where the odd uncommon insect has been brought in for identification it has been necessary to approach the Natural History Department of the British Museum for advice as to identification and methods of control. The help received has always been prompt and is much appreciated.

Regular treatments have been undertaken throughout the year at the Council's request to combat any possible nuisance from flies or crickets.

## CLEAN AIR ACT 1956.

No measurement of atmospheric pollution is undertaken in this district.

At one factory two steam raising boilers and two heating boilers were fitted with automatic, thermostatically controlled, underfeed stokers and this reduced smoke emissions to well within permitted limits.

The establishment of a smoke control area in a mining district is not practical while the majority of the male population is employed in the mining industry and the miners' wage structure includes an allowance of coal. An equitable alternative arrangement is required before a smokeless zone can include a large number of domestic dwellings as would be the case in this District

## SHOP ACT 1950.

Inspections of shops under this Act are concerned with the health and comfort of shop workers and attention is paid to heating, lighting, ventilation and provision of washing facilities and sanitary conveniences. Inspections are carried out at the same time as visits for other purposes.

No contraventions were observed.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936 : MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The following applications were dealt with :—

1 licence renewed for 12 months.

1 licence granted for 12 months.

It was necessary to institute proceedings against one van dweller who allowed his caravan to remain on one site for more than 42 consecutive days. A fine of £3 was imposed and following failure to remove the Council applied for a daily penalty. A daily penalty of £1 per day for 14 days was imposed and this finally secured the removal of the van.

Some 9 families comprising about 60 persons of whom 40 were children were found to be living in squalour in vans and tents, along the verge of a bridle road. The trail of damage, destruction and litter was beyond description and the Council authorised the erection of a gate to prevent access to the bridle road.

The assistance of the Police in moving these and other itinerant van dwellers is greatly appreciated.

At the end of the year one unlicensed dwelling remained on a site in the district.



## OFFENSIVE TRADES.

(Number on Register at the end of 1957)

Gut Scraper	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fat Melter and Extractor	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tallow Melter	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

The above offensive trades are carried on at one factory in this area. The method of dealing with obnoxious odours put into operation during 1956 continued to contribute to the few complaints received from nearby residents. Indeed, all of the complaints that were received could be traced back to some temporary breakdown in the working of the plant.

As in previous years, the firm concerned have made every effort to minimise the emission of offensive gasses and have at all times co-operated in the fullest possible way with the officers of your Department. Efforts to improve conditions still continue and it is hoped that the complete elimination of offensive odours will eventually be achieved.

## SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1954

This Act amends the 1933 Act provisions with regard to the issue of licences and any licence is required to specify

- (a) the kind of animals which may be slaughtered or stunned by the holder and
- (b) the types of instrument which may be used by him for that purpose.

The Council resolved not to issue any licences for the slaughter of horses and specified the use of a mechanically operated captive bolt type slaughtering instrument for all animals with the alternative of an electrically operated stunner for pigs and sheep.

The following licences have been issued :—

Twelve licences authorising the slaughter of all animals except equines.

One licence authorising the slaughter of pigs only.

## THE RAG FLOCK & OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

This Act requires the registration of premises where filling materials are used. Premises used for remaking or reconditioning of any article are exempt from registration. There are no registered premises in the district but premises where articles of furniture are reconditioned have been regularly inspected and found to be satisfactory.



## HOUSING.

### NEW HOUSES.

In 1957 54 dwellings were completed by the local authority, 27 dwellings were completed by private enterprise and 150 were completed by the Coal Industry Housing Association.

### OLD HOUSES CLOSED OR DEMOLISHED.

Incapable of being rendered fit at a reasonable expense and dealt with under Sections 11 and 12 Housing Act 1936.

Demolition Orders made, Section 11	12
Closed in pursuance of undertaking, Section 11	—
Parts of buildings closed, Section 12	—
Houses demolished	5
Closing Orders still in operation	6

### OLD HOUSES REPAIRED.

Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied

After informal action by Council	290
After formal notice under Public Health Act 1936	
(a) by owner	65
(b) by Council	371
After formal notice under Housing Act 1936	
(a) by owner	1
(b) by Council	Nil

UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE	Nil
-------------------------------	-----

No action has been taken under Section 25, Housing Act 1936 (Clearance Areas) during the year.

## RENT ACT 1957, HOUSING REPAIRS & RENTS ACT 1954.

The 1954 Act which had ceased to serve any useful purpose, to occupiers by its failure to secure the desired repairs and to owners as a means of increasing rent, was superceded on the 6th July 1957 by the Rent Act 1957. The advice of your officers was freely available to both owners and occupiers, and as the complicated business of the service of forms on each other by owner and occupier and at a later date by the Council on both owner and occupier proceeded, much time had to be devoted to the administration of this Act.

Details of action taken during the year under these Acts is as follows :

### Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954.

Certificates in force 1st January, 1957	8
Application for Certificates of Disrepair	Nil
Number granted	—
Number refused	...
Applications for Certificates of Revocation	2
Number granted	2
Number refused	Nil
Certificates cancelled by tenant becoming owner	2
Certificates of Disrepair still in force 6th July, 1957	4

## RENT ACT 1957.

### APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR.

Number of applications for certificates	65
Number of decisions not to issue certificates	1
Number of decisions to issue certificates	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	49
(b) in respect of all defects	15
Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	49
Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	Nil
Number of Certificates issued	15

### APPLICATION FOR CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATES

Applications by Landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	2
Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificate	1
Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	Nil
Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	1
Certificates cancelled by decontrol of house	1

## APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES AS TO THE REMEDYING OF DEFECTS.

Applications by tenants	Nil
granted	—
refused	—
Applications by landlords	1
granted	1
refused	—
Certificates of Disrepair in force 31st December, 1957	13

## IMPROVEMENTS GRANTS.

The Housing Act 1949 as amended by the Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954, made money grants available to help owners of soundly built houses lacking modern amenities, carry out improvements which offer the standard of comfort and equipment which people rightly expect to-day. The conversion of large houses into two or more dwellings each possessing modern amenities is also covered by these grants. Subject to certain conditions being complied with, the Council may grant up to one half of the estimated cost of the improvement or conversion.

During the year only 3 applications for grants were received, one did not comply with the Act and grants totalling £430 were made in the other two cases.

## COUNCIL HOUSES.

The following information and the table showing the construction of Council Houses has been supplied by Mr. L. Fletcher, Housing Manager.

Number of families granted the tenancy of a Council House or Bungalow during the year.

(a) living in rooms	61
(b) tenants of a house	
(a) ordinary selections	11
(b) re-housed from unfit dwellings	7
(c) elderly persons	26

Number of applicants on the Mansfield Woodhouse and Forest Town lists as at 31st December, 1957.

### Mansfield Woodhouse.

living in rooms	90
tenants	172
old persons bungalows	78

### Forest Town

living in rooms	36
tenants	54
old persons bungalows	31



MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Houses—Position as at 31-12-57 (Schemes commenced and number completed)

ESTATE.	Act.	Parlour Type		Non-Parlour Type		Bungalows			Pre-Alum.		Flats	Total	Tenanted
		4 beds	3 beds	4 beds	3 beds	2 beds	1 bed	2 beds	3 beds	2 beds	3 beds		
PRE-WAR													
MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE													
BUTT LANE	1919	—	50	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	108
SLANT LANE	1924	—	28	—	132	—	22	—	—	—	—	182	182
OXCLOSE LANE	1936	18	—	6	118	—	34	—	—	—	—	176	176
do.	1938	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
FOREST TOWN.													
CLIPSTONE ROAD	1924	—	16	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	38
GEORGE ST.	1936	—	—	—	10	—	20	—	—	—	—	30	30
												536	
POST WAR													
MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE													
OXCLOSE LANE	1946	—	24	—	8	—	12	—	—	—	—	44	44
COX'S LANE "A"	1944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	20	20
COX'S LANE "A"	1946	—	12	—	368	6	24	—	—	—	—	435	435
COX'S LANE "B"	1946	—	—	—	198	56	—	—	—	—	—	254	222
PARK ROAD	1946	—	—	—	—	—	44	6	—	—	—	50	50
SURGERY FLAT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
SHOPS & FLATS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	2	—	4	4	4
SLANT LANE	1946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	16
FOREST TOWN													
GEORGE STREET	1944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	20	20
GEORGE STREET	1946	—	22	—	78	—	20	—	—	—	—	120	120
PUMP HOLLOW	1946	—	—	—	106	20	—	—	—	—	—	126	126
PUMP HOLLOW	1946	—	—	—	—	—	4	16	—	—	—	20	12
CLIPSTONE CAMP	1946	—	—	—	34	12	—	—	—	—	—	46	46
												1162	
		18	152	6	1134	94	180	42	2	40	5	1698	1656

Mansfield Woodhouse ... 1306  
Forest Town ... 392

x Schemes not completed and where "lettings" are in progress.

The above Table is supplied by Mr. L. Fletcher, Housing Manager.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### MEAT INSPECTION.

There are two licensed slaughterhouses in the district and all carcasses slaughtered are inspected before removal to shops and factories is permitted, the whole of the meat and offal condemned is destroyed by conversion into animal feeding stuffs and fertilisers.

The following food animals were slaughtered and inspected —

Beasts	..	1024
Sheep	..	3803
Pigs	..	2133
Calves	..	24
Goats	...	—

details are given in the following tables :—

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lamb	Pigs	Goats
Number killed ...	750	274	24	3803	2133	—
Number Inspected ...	750	274	24	3803	2133	—
Number Sound ...	550	163	21	3777	1924	—
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</b>						
Whole carcasses						
Condemned ...	—	—	2	1	5	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	129	57	1	25	150	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ...	17.2	20.8	12.5	0.69	7.26	—
<b>Tuberculosis only :</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	62	54	—	—	54	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	8.27	19.7	—	—	2.53	—
<b>Cysticercosis</b>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	9	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	6	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

## BEASTS.

Disease	Weight rejected	
		lbs.
Tuberculosis	...	2561
Cirrhosis	...	587
Fasciola Hepatica	...	575
Abscesses	...	473
Cysticercus bovis	...	232
Pleurisy	...	199
Actinomycosis	...	168
Telangiectasis	...	86
Echinococcus Cysts	...	41
Congestion	...	60
Regurgitation	...	40
Pneumonia	...	40
Bacterial Necrosis	...	30
Melanosis	...	30
Neoplasm	...	10
Pericarditis	...	4
Total	...	5136

## PIGS.

Tuberculosis	...	681
Acute Swine Erysipelas	...	470
Pneumonia, Pleurisy & Pericarditis	...	429
Imperfect Bleeding and Pneumonia	...	143
Septicaemia	...	98
Congestion	...	60
Mastitis	...	30
Abscesses	...	27
Oedema	...	27
Bacterial Necrosis...	...	17
Cirrhosis	...	15
Peritonitis	...	7
Inflammation	...	5
Injury	...	3
Total	...	2012

## SHEEP.

Hydraemia	...	36
Strongylus Rufescens	...	30
Fasciola Hepatica	...	25
Pneumonia, Pleurisy, & Pericarditis	...	11
Total	...	102

## CALVES.

Acute Enteritis	...	62
Immaturity	...	29
Bruising	...	6
Total	...	97

TOTAL WEIGHT REJECTED AS UNFIT  
FOR CONSUMPTION

Tons Cwts. lbs.  
3 5 67



### Tuberculosis Order 1938.

No animals were notified under this order during the year.

### Notification of Tuberculosis in Calves.

No calves slaughtered were found to be affected with tuberculosis

### CYSTICERCUS

### Cysticeus Bovis.

Routine examination of all beeves was carried out and in six cases carcasses were sent for refrigeration at a temperature below 20o F. for 21 days in accordance with Ministry of Food Memo 3, Meat.

### INSPECTION OF OTHER FOODS.

### Weight.

Articles.	Cause of Condemnation.	Tons	Cwts.	lbs.
Canned Meat	Unsound			7
Canned Milk	Unsound			1
Canned Tomatoes	Unsound			10
Canned Vegetables	Unsound			3
Canned Fruit	Unsound			7
Ham	Sour and tainted			33
Cod Fillets	Decomposition			68
				<hr/>
				1 17
				<hr/>

## MILK SUPPLY.

The Food and Drugs Act 1955.

	Premises in District	Premises out- side District
The Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949		
No. of registered Distributors of Milk on register 1-1-57 ..	34	4
No. of Distributors registered during the year ..	4	—
No. of Distributors ceased during year ..	1	—
No. of Distributors of Milk on register 31-12-57 ..	37	4
No. of Registered Dairies ..	nil	
No. of dairy farmers in District regis- tered by Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries ..	7	

No. of farmers licensed to produce :—

Tuberculin tested milk ... ..	5
No. of Attested herds ... ..	5
No. of dairy farmers who are also retail distributors of milk ... ..	Nil
No. of inspections of milkshops ... ..	45
No. of inspections of vehicles ... ..	25

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk)  
Regulations, 1949

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949

(a) Number of Licences issued :—

Dealers' Licences—

(1) Pasteurised Milk - ... ..	36
(2) Sterilised Milk ... ..	41

Supplementary Licences :—

(1) Pasteurised Milk ... ..	4
(2) Sterilised Milk ... ..	3
(3) Tuberculin Tested Milk ... ..	1

## (b) Samples of milk submitted to prescribed tests.

During the year 42 samples of milk produced or retailed in the District were obtained and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Nottingham, for examination in accordance with the tests prescribed by the Regulations, the results set out in the following tables, can be regarded as highly satisfactory. Nine of the Pasteurised milk samples were taken from Schools in the District, where all scholars are entitled to one-third of a pint per day.

Designation (Heat Treated Milks)	No. of Samples	Phosphatase Test		Methylene Blue - Test		Turbidity Test	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Pasteurised	18	18	...	18	...	...	...
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	9	9	...	9	...	...	...
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	2	2	...	2	...	...	...
(Channel Islands)	8	...	...	...	...	8	...
Sterilised ..	37	29	...	29	—	8	...
Total							

Designation (Raw Milk)	No. of Samples	Methylene Blue Test	
		Pass	Fail
Tuberculin Tested ..	4	4	—
Tuberculin Tested (Chanel Islands)	1	1	—
Total ..	5	5	—

**Biological Examinations**

During the year no samples were submitted for animal inoculation for the presence of tubercle bacillus

This District is part of a "Specified Area" and only milk to which "The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1940, and The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations 1940, apply, can be sold by retail. This in effect means that all milk sold in this district can be regarded as "safe."



## FOOD PREMISES

Type	No. of premises	Inspection of premises
Butchers Shops	16	152
Butchers' preparation rooms	9	92
Ice-Cream Retailers	53	73
Ice-Cream Manufactrurers	1	10
Fish Fryers	9	36
Bakehouses	2	41
Milkshops	37	102
Canteens	9	36
Restaurant Kitchens	—	—
Schools Meals Kitchen	2	20
Public Houses	12	24
Licensed Clubs	4	4
Confectioners	1	4
Grocers, General Dealers	66	66x
Slaughterhouses	2	Daily

x Inspection of the majority of these premises are recorded as visits for some other purpose.

During the year one ice cream manufacturer ceased and one new manufacturer was registered for the production of ice cream by the continuous freezer process, four ice cream dealers were also registered.

During the year one public house, two canteens, four milk distributors and one grocer were added to the list. One milk distributor and one fish fryer were removed from the list.

One pleasing feature has been the installation of refrigerated counters in many of the general dealer's shops.

Samples of foods and swabs from utensils taken during the year were as follows :—

Premises	Articles	Swabs or samples	Satisfactory	Unsatis- factory
School Kitchen	30	6	6	—
School Kitchen	canned stewed steak	4	4	—
Bakehouse	egg white	1	1	—
	frozen whole egg	1	1	—
	artificial cream	2	2	—
	cream filling	2	2	—

## UNSATISFACTORY CONDITIONS FOUND AND REMEDIED

	Public Houses	Canteens	Butchers	Food Shop
Washing facilities	—	4	1	6
Storage of waste	—	—	—	1
Sanitary Accommodation	—	—	—	—
Cleansing, redecorating rooms	—	1	1	1
Unsuitable rooms ceased	—	—	1	—

### ICE CREAM.

#### Bacteriological Examination of Samples.

During the year 6 samples of ice-cream were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Nottingham, where they were submitted to this form of methylene blue test suggested by the Ministry of Health. The following table gives the results of these tests.

Grade	Time taken to reduce Methylene Blue	Number of Samples
1	4½ hours or more	5
2	2½ to 4 hours	1
3	½ to 2 hours	—
4	0 hours	—
	Total	6

Samples placed in grades 1 and 2 are regarded as satisfactory and samples placed in grades 3 and 4 unsatisfactory. This interpretation of the results is subject to the Ministry of Health's suggestion that owing to numerous factors governing the hygienic quality of ice-cream, it is unwise to pay too much attention to the bacteriological results of any given sample. Judgement should be based rather on a series of samples, and it is suggested that over a period 50% of a vendor's samples should be grade 1, 80% grades 1 and 2, not more than 20% grade 3 and none should be grade 4.

Formal sampling of ice-cream for chemical analysis is carried out by the Notts. County Council and the following standard is in operation :—

Fat	...	...	...	...	...	5	per cent
Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	10	per cent
Milk solids other than fat	...	...	...	...	...	7½	per cent

## Food and Drugs Samples.

The Notts. County Council exercise their functions in the District and the following information has been kindly supplied by Mr. T. L. E. Gregory, Chief Inspector.

Details of samples taken in the district during the year :—

Article	No. Obtained	No. Genuine	No. Adulterated or irregular
Apricots, Canned	1	1	—
Blackcurrant Drink	1	1	—
Butter	2	2	—
Cheese	2	2	—
Coffee	1	1	—
Cooking Fat	1	1	—
Crabmeat, Canned	1	1	—
Dripping	1	1	—
Hot Dogs	1	1	—
Jam	1	1	—
Jelley	1	1	—
Lard	1	1	—
Lime and Lemon Drink	1	1	—
Lobster Paste	1	1	—
Meat Pies	3	2	1
Mincemeat	1	1	—
Mixed Peel	1	1	—
Plaice Fillets, Frozen	1	1	—
Pork Pies	1	1	—
Potato Crisps	1	1	—
Potted Meat	1	—	1
Potted Meat Paste	1	—	1
Saline Mixture	1	1	—
Salmon Paste	1	1	—
Salmon Spread	1	1	—
Sausage	6	6	—
Soft Drink Powder	1	1	—
Steak and Kidney Pie	1	1	—
Steak and Kidney Pudding	1	1	—
Stewed Steak	1	1	—
Sweets	4	4	—
Tongue Paste	1	1	—
Whisky	3	3	—

In addition to the above 56 samples of milk were obtained by the County Council Inspectors and tested by them using the Gerber Test, these were all found to be genuine.

The three adulterated or substandard samples shown were all samples of meat products. In the case of the sample of potted meat paste which was found to contain excess Sulphur Dioxide, both manufacturer and retailer were successfully prosecuted. In the remaining two cases both manufacturers were cautioned.



# Factories Act 1937.

## Part 1 of the Act.

### 1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (inspections made by Sanitary Inspector).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...)	...	...	...	...
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	27	37	—	...
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises) ...	—	...	...	...
Total	27	37	—	...

### 2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate drainage of floors (S. 6)...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	...	...	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	...	...	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	...	...	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	...	...	—	—	—
Total ...	...	...	—	—	—

### 3.—OUTWORKERS' PREMISES.

13 outworkers were notified as doing work in connection with wearing apparel; the premises were inspected and found satisfactory



